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*Sanitary information from the Argentine Republic.*

*Buenos Ayres.*—A dispatch dated the 3d instant states that in November, 1904, there were in that city, with an estimated population of about 900,000, 1,305 deaths. Also that during the eleven months ended in November, there had disembarked at that port some 66,269 immigrants.

A dispatch dated the 11th instant states that compulsory vaccination of all children born during the year 1904 had been ordered by the Government.

Also that the health authorities of that port had obtained the sum of 200,000 pesos, about \$100,000, for improvement of the sanitary stations of the port.

A dispatch dated the 10th instant stated that the employees of hotels and cheap restaurants were now daily required to report themselves for examination as regards their health under a penalty of 500 pesos.

*Sanitary statistics from Victoria, Espirito Santo, Brazil.*

Population, 7,000. During the year 1904 there were in this city 349 deaths registered.

*Mortuary statistics from Uberaba, State of Minas Geraes.*

During the year 1904 there were in all, in this city, which has a population of a little more than 30,000, 322 deaths—whites 195, mulattoes 78, and blacks 49.

By months the deaths were as follows: January, 27; February, 31; March, 22; April, 26; May, 29; June, 22; July, 21; August, 23; September, 30; October, 30; November, 30; December, 31.

By ages as follows: Infants, 19; less than 7 years, 114; 7 to 49 years, 120; 50 to 79 years, 60; 80 to 99 years, 9. The causes of death include enteric fever 2, scarlet fever 1, typhus fever 1, and 26 from tuberculosis.

*Sanitary statistics from Bahia, State of Bahia.*

During the month of December, 1904, there were 30 deaths from tuberculosis, 2 from dysentery, 2 from enteric fever, and 1 from variola. During the month there were entered at the smallpox hospital 44 persons ill with this disease. Of this number attacked with variola, 4 had been vaccinated; the remainder had not been vaccinated. During the month 82 disinfections were made, 38 for cases of variola, 30 for tuberculosis, 10 for bubonic plague, 2 for enteric fever, and 2 for dysentery.

*Mortuary statistics from Pernambuco, State of Pernambuco.*

During the last two weeks of December, 1904, there were in all, in this city, 353 deaths, including 116 from variola, 61 from tuberculosis, 18 from malarial fevers, 4 from syphilis, 4 from cancer, 1 from grippe, 2 from dysentery, 4 from septicaemia, 1 from beriberi, and 4 from erysipelas.

Other causes were: Alcoholism, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 33; of the circulatory system, 19; of the respiratory system, 5; of the digestive system, 22; of the urinary system, 11; accident during puerperal state, 1; diseases of the old, 3; of youngchildren, 11; homicide, 1; accidents, 3, and unknown causes, 12.

By ages: Stillbirths, 17; 1 to 30 days, 15; 1 to 12 months, 19; 1 to 5 years, 296; 6 to 10 years, 19; 11 to 20 years, 46; 21 to 30 years, 90; 31 to 40 years, 38; 41 to 50 years, 27; 51 to 60 years, 16; 61 to 70 years, 14; 71 to 80 years, 40; 81 to 90 years, 3; and age unknown, 10.

Maximum daily mortality during this period, 30; minimum, 1; mean, 22. Rate per 1,000 of population, estimated at from 180,000 to 200,000, 44.4.

### *Mortuary statistics of Rio de Janeiro.*

During the week ended the 15th instant there were in all 278 deaths, being as follows: Yellow fever, 1, with 2 new cases; bubonic plague, 4, with 14 new cases; variola, 23, with 54 new cases. At the end of the week there were 98 cases of variola in the hospital, and 60 cases of bubonic plague in the Jurajuba plague hospital.

Other causes of death were: Measles, 2; whooping cough, 3; diphtheria, 3; grippe, 6; dysentery, 1; beriberi, 2; erysipelas, 1; malarial fevers, 3; tuberculosis, 54; septicæmia, 5; syphilis, 2; cancers, 3; other general diseases, 3; diseases of nervous system, 25; of the circulatory system, 50; of the respiratory system, 21; of the digestive system, 38; of the urinary system, 5; of the genital organs, 1; puerperal septicæmia, 3; accidents during gravid state, 1; congenital debility, 7; senile debility, 2; violence, except suicide, 7; suicide, 1, and disease ill defined, 1.

By ages: Less than 1 year, 45; 1 to 5 years, 39; 5 to 10 years, 8; 10 to 20 years, 19; 20 to 30 years, 38; 30 to 40 years, 45; 40 to 50 years, 29; 50 to 60 years, 21; more than 60 years of age, 32, and age unknown, 2.

Natives, 213; foreigners, 64; nationality unknown, 1.

By localities: In houses, etc., 181; in civil hospitals, 43; in military hospitals, 7; in Santa Casa de Misericórdia, 47; in asylums, convents, etc., none; in vessels in port, none; and in places unknown, none.

The daily average mortality was 39.71, compared with 40.85 for the preceding week and with 43.85 for the corresponding week of 1904. This gives an annual coefficient per each 1,000 of the estimated population—850,000—of 17.05.

The highest range of the thermometer was 31.5° C. and the lowest was 20.8° C., with an average of 24.24° C. Total rainfall for week, 57.12 mm.

During the week ended the 22d instant there were in all 289 deaths, of which 1 was due to yellow fever, with 4 new cases; 10 to bubonic plague, with 16 new cases; 17 to variola, with 36 new cases, leaving at the end of the week 86 cases of variola in hospital, and 58 cases of plague at the Jurajuba hospital.

Other causes of death were: Whooping cough, 2; diphtheria, 1; grippe, 6; enteric fever, 2; beriberi, 4; erysipelas, 1; malarial fevers, 7; tuberculosis, 66; septicæmia, 2; syphilis, 1; cancers, 5; other general diseases, 2; diseases of the nervous system, 21; of the circulatory system, 37; of the respiratory system, 21; of the digestive system, 41;